

Ken Cuccinelli, Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Deputy Secretary, Department of Homeland Security.

INTELLIGENCE

Select Committee on Intelligence: Committee held closed hearings on intelligence matters, receiving testimony from officials of the intelligence community.

Committee recessed subject to the call.

WOMEN AND RETIREMENT

Special Committee on Aging: Committee concluded a hearing to examine women and retirement, focusing on unique challenges and opportunities to pave a brighter future, after receiving testimony from Gene L. Dodaro, Comptroller General of the United States, Government Accountability Office.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 33 public bills, H.R. 8366–8398; and 5 resolutions, H.J. Res. 95; and H. Res. 1148–1151 were introduced.

Pages H4957–58

Additional Cosponsors:

Pages H4959–60

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 5126, to require individuals fishing for Gulf reef fish to use certain descending devices, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 116–531);

H.R. 2075, to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize school-based health centers, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 116–532);

H.R. 8225, to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit certain types of fraud in the provision of immigration services, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 116–533);

H.R. 8124, to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide for transportation and subsistence for criminal justice defendants, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 116–534);

H.R. 6813, to amend the Elder Abuse Prevention and Prosecution Act to improve the prevention of elder abuse and exploitation of individuals with Alzheimer's disease and related dementias (H. Rept. 116–535);

H.R. 7718, to address the health needs of incarcerated women related to pregnancy and childbirth, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 116–536); and

H.R. 8134, to support the Consumer Product Safety Commission's capability to protect consumers from unsafe consumer products, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 116–537).

Pages H4956–57

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Cuellar to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.

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Recess: The House recessed at 10:28 a.m. and reconvened at 11 a.m.

Page H4896

Expanding Access to Sustainable Energy Act: The House passed H.R. 4447, to establish an energy storage and microgrid grant and technical assistance program, by a yeas-and-nays vote of 220 yeas to 185 nays, Roll No. 206. Consideration began yesterday, September 23rd.

Pages H4898–H4949

Rejected the Lucas motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Energy and Commerce with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with an amendment, by a yeas-and-nays vote of 193 yeas to 214 nays, Roll No. 205.

Pages H4947–49

Agreed to:

DeGette en bloc amendment No. 2 consisting of the following amendments printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–528: Barragán (No. 2) that establishes a \$1 billion dollar a year Climate Smart Ports program at EPA to provide grants for ports and port users to invest in zero emissions technology for cargo handling equipment, drayage trucks, and harbor craft; program also supports the development of shore power and clean energy microgrids at ports; Barragán (No. 3) that increases the authorized appropriation by \$40,000,000 for FY 2021–2030 for the EPA's Environmental Justice Small Grants Program, Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving Cooperative Agreement Program, and Community Action for a Renewed Environment grant programs I and II; Barragán (No. 4) that increases authorized appropriation levels by \$100,000,000 for the Weatherization Assistance Program for Fiscal Year 2021–2025; Barragán (No. 5) that establishes a climate justice grants program, administered by EPA, to provide local government and community non-profit grants to environmental justice communities for climate mitigation and climate adaptation projects; authorized appropriation is \$1 billion a year for FY 2021–2025; Barragán (No. 6) that increases

the authorized appropriation by \$50 million a year for FY 2021–2025 for the low-income solar grant program in Subtitle D; Blunt Rochester (No. 7) that funds clean energy and energy efficiency upgrades to critical infrastructure, like schools and hospitals; Brown (No. 8) that prohibits the use of certain hazardous substances linked to respiratory sensitization and asthma in thermal insulating materials for low income housing weatherization; Burgess (No. 9) that requires the Secretary of Energy to certify that this legislation will not reduce the United States' energy security or energy independence; Burgess (No. 10) that requires the Secretary of Energy to certify that this legislation will not increase electric rates or gasoline prices; Burgess (No. 11) that requires the Secretary of Interior to report to Congress on the use of forced labor practices to extract critical minerals from foreign sources for export to the United States; Clarke (NY) (No. 16) that establishes a pilot program within the Environmental Protection Agency to award funds in the form of grants, rebates and low-cost revolving loans to projects that either (1) replace an existing diesel-powered transport refrigeration unit in a heavy-duty vehicle with an electric unit; or (2) purchase and install shore power infrastructure or related equipment that enables electric transport refrigeration units to operate on grid electricity at places where refrigerated heavy-duty vehicles congregate, such as distribution centers; Cleaver (No. 17) that directs the Secretary of Energy to establish a grant program for tree planting to reduce residential energy consumption; the Secretary should award sufficient grants each year to plant not less than 300,000 trees a year until 2025; DeGette (No. 19) that requires EPA to identify 100 environmental justice communities overburdened by pollution violations and implement strategies for ending the violations; Delgado (No. 20) that requires the Department of Labor and the Department of Energy to project the current and future workforce needs and shortages within the clean energy technology industry; DeSaulnier (No. 21) that establishes a Department of Energy, in coordination with the Department of Labor, grant program for local communities to develop transition plans for their fossil fuel workforce to more sustainable jobs or sectors; Dingell (No. 22) that amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to modify and make technical changes to the definition of water heater under energy conservation standards; Finkenauer (No. 25) that provides labor standards for clean energy projects being funded in whole or in part by provisions of this bill; Golden (No. 27) that incorporates biomass systems into the Distributed Renewable Energy section of the bill, as well as the energy workforce development and grant program sections; Haaland (No. 31) that

ensures that the HA–LEU program created in the bill will not negatively impact the natural or cultural resources of Tribal communities or Native Nations or degrade ground or surface water quality as a result of uranium mining; Hayes (No. 35) that amends Section 6201, the Reauthorization of the Clean School Bus Program; reserves \$100 million of \$130 million per fiscal year between 2021–2025 for awards to eligible recipients proposing to replace school buses with zero-emission school buses; Hayes (No. 36) that ensures nothing in this bill would affect the safety and well being of children in carrying out the projects, programs, and other applicable items in this Act or affect the enforcement of child labor and forced labor laws; Huffman (No. 37) that ensures that harmed Indian Tribes have an opportunity to address the Klamath Hydroelectric Project's historic and ongoing damages to tribal and fishery resources, and that any annual license includes comprehensive studies of the facility's impacts; Kuster (NH) (No. 38) that doubles funding to \$40,000,000 for the Energy Workforce Development program, which will help schools and workforce programs train the next generation of energy workers; Lee (NV) (No. 43) that amends subtitle C of Title II to facilitate a streamlined process for the local permitting of distributed energy systems; Levin (MI) (No. 44) that amends various programs under subtitle E–EV Infrastructure by expanding on the definition of “underserved or disadvantaged community used under this subtitle; ensuring EV supply equipment listed as eligible for the rebate program is ADA compliant; requiring identification of nearby existing publicly available EV supply equipment in the EV infrastructure rebate program application; requiring the Secretary of Energy in developing standards for an electric vehicle charging network to provide considerations for addressing range anxiety and the need for a nationwide network of EV charging infrastructure; and ensuring State Energy Transportation Plans include considerations for statewide networks of EV charging infrastructure and modernization to electric grids to be powered by renewable energy sources; Levin (MI) (No. 45) that directs the Secretary of Labor, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, and acting through the Bureau of Labor statistics to collect and analyze labor market data to track workforce trends resulting from renewable energy and energy efficiency technology initiatives; authorizes appropriations of \$10,000,000 for each fiscal years 2021 through 2025 to carry out this section; Loeb sack (No. 48) that establishes a grant program within DOE for the purpose of making energy efficiency and renewable energy improvements at public school facilities; Lujan (No. 52) that supports the growth of local solar energy by making community

solar more accessible to all consumers and ratepayers, including lower-income consumers, by requiring states to consider enacting policies to allow community solar projects; Norcross (No. 55) that creates a rebate program for energy efficient electrotechnologies upgrades; Norcross (No. 56) that allows grant funds for Building efficiency and resiliency to be used to make an addition or alteration to, or to install, replace, or provide maintenance to, an air filtration and purification system of an HVAC system to help prevent the spread of COVID-19; all laborers and mechanics employed in the process of the project must be paid prevailing wages; O'Halleran (No. 58) that reauthorizes and increases funding for Section 609 "Rural and Remote Communities Electrification Grants" under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA) to assist the economic transition of rural and distressed communities impacted by the downturn of coal-fired power generation; grants available under this section may be used to increase energy efficiency, upgrade transmission or distribution lines, or modernize electric generation facilities in rural and distressed communities, with an emphasis on renewable energy; O'Halleran (No. 59) that directs the Department of Energy to establish a "Coal Community Resource Clearinghouse" for the purpose of increasing awareness of Federal and State programs, grants, loans, and technical assistance resources DOE determines could assist economic development and transition activities in communities impacted by the downturn of coal-fired power generation; Omar (No. 60) that requires the Administrator to establish and carry out a program to award grants, on a competitive basis, to eligible entities for projects that are consistent with zero-waste practices; Omar (No. 61) that states that the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to Congress a report that contains—(1) an identification of any existing fossil fuel production subsidies not eliminated by this Act, or the amendments made by this Act; and (2) a quantification of the economic costs of such subsidies; Peters (No. 65) that establishes an interagency task force to create an action plan to reduce super pollutants based on policy recommendations provided by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, U.S. Climate Alliance, and other relevant agencies; Peters (No. 66) that directs EPA, DOE and other relevant agencies to develop a comprehensive plan to reduce black carbon emissions from the international shipping industry through its membership in the International Maritime Organization (IMO), including binding limits on black carbon as part of the Polar Code; Peters (No. 67) that requires the DOE to release the Interconnections Seams Study, which may support efforts to increase renewable energy transmission, and has

reportedly been held and/or altered for political reasons; Plaskett (No. 70) that establishes a Department of Energy grant program for investments in renewable energy systems, energy efficiency activities, energy storage, smart grids, or microgrids in territories of the United States, as well as for training local residents; grants would be awarded to non-profit organizations and the Department of Energy's National Laboratories may provide technical assistance; Pocan (No. 71) that reauthorizes the EPA State Indoor Radon Grant (SIRG) Program; Quigley (No. 73) that establishes an Advanced Energy Technology Research Initiative at FERC to reform power system modeling and update grid services and grid operator software, and authorizes studies on advanced energy and electric grid efficiency; Rouda (No. 74) that suspends preemption for federal appliance and equipment efficiency standards when DOE misses deadlines to update such standards; Rush (No. 75) that requires the Secretary of Energy to establish an energy jobs council; the council shall conduct a survey of energy employers and produce annually an energy and employment report; Thompson (CA) (No. 83) that clarifies that energy use avoided through the use of geothermal pump technology is considered renewable energy produced for the purposes of this bill; Tlaib (No. 84) that requires the EPA to conduct a study to evaluate the disparate health impacts of emissions from fossil fuel facilities on minority and low and moderate income communities; requires EPA to report to congress a summary of the study conducted; Tonko (No. 85) that requires the EPA Administrator to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to assess methods for life cycle greenhouse gas emissions analyses for low-carbon transportation fuels; Waters (No. 86) that requires the Secretary of Transportation's report on electric vehicle (EV) charging station infrastructure in underserved communities to identify the potential for, and obstacles to, recruiting and entering into contracts with locally-owned small and disadvantaged businesses, including women- and minority-owned businesses, to deploy EV charging infrastructure in these communities; Waters (No. 87) that encourages institutions of higher education that receive grants for the construction of training and assessment centers to identify and consider qualified diverse candidates during the procurement process; Waters (No. 88) that requires the Secretary of Energy to evaluate, on state applications for "State Leadership Grants," which support the implementation of smart manufacturing technology, whether proposed projects will benefit diverse communities; Waters (No. 89) that expands the Home Energy Savings Retrofit Rebate Program to include multifamily housing; Wild (No. 90) that requires the Secretary

of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, to establish a program to provide competitive grants to eligible entities to pay for pre-apprenticeship training for individuals or on-the-job training of a new or existing employee; Blumenauer (No. 93) that requires the Secretary of Energy to file a report to the committees of jurisdiction documenting funds spent under the LightWater Reactor Sustainability program, and creates an advisory committee to submit an annual report to the relevant committees outlining the progress of the this program; Krishnamoorthi (No. 95) that requires the public awareness campaign to include projected environmental impact, and information on how to find more information on the grant; Clark (MA) (No. 96) that creates a task force led by the Secretary of Energy, which would be tasked with creating a report identifying tools that the Federal Government can use to advance the deployment of carbon dioxide removal projects; and Blunt Rochester (No. 97) that creates a competitive grant program at EPA to incentivize ports to create and implement climate action plans;

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Stevens en bloc amendment No. 1 consisting of the following amendments printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–528: Axne (No. 1) that adds biofuels facilities as eligible for funding under the Carbon Capture Program; Castor (FL) (No. 14) that adds emissions reduction and climate change mitigation to DOE's R&D mission; Castor (FL) (No. 15) that directs the Secretary of Energy to engage the National Academies for a study to identify barriers to equitable distribution of the benefits of clean energy to frontline communities; Cox (CA) (No. 18) that adds agricultural applications, such as solar powered smart agricultural monitoring and irrigation systems, as an eligible solar energy research subject area; Doggett (No. 23) that directs the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a study to evaluate the efficacy of carbon capture technology and to identify industries where energy efficiency is most enhanced by the addition of carbon capture technology; Escobar (No. 24) that requires the Department of Energy to give special consideration to minority-serving institutions, or a multi-institutional consortium which includes a minority-serving institution, when awarding grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements for solar energy research and development programs; Garamendi (No. 26) that clarifies that offshore wind projects on the Outer Continental Shelf are indeed subject to jurisdiction of the U.S. Constitution and applicable federal laws, as offshore oil/gas rigs are currently; Graves (LA) (No. 29) that requires actions under emissions reduction roadmap to be cost-competitive in developing countries as well; Lamb (No. 39) that authorizes fusion research program; Lamb (No. 40)

that authorizes milestone-based nuclear demonstration projects; Lamb (No. 41) that authorizes produced water research, development, and demonstration program; Larsen (WA) (No. 42) that directs the U.S. Department of Transportation to catalog climate change mitigation efforts in U.S. aviation and aerospace, identify barriers to adoption and serve as a roadmap for U.S. aviation to meet emission reduction goals; Lipinski (No. 47) that requires the Secretary of Energy to carry out a research program on effects of exposure to low-dose radiation; Lowenthal (No. 49) that requires the Department of Interior to create an online database to annually report the type of energy and emissions produced on federal public lands; Lucas (No. 50) that expresses the sense of Congress that in order to reduce emissions and meet 100 percent of the power demand in the United States through clean, renewable, or zero emission energy sources while maintaining U.S. leadership in science and technology, the Secretary of Energy must prioritize funding for fundamental research, and research and development infrastructure; Mucarsel-Powell (No. 54) that directs the Secretary to support research and development of underground transmission and distribution lines to lower costs and improve reliability and safety; Perlmutter (No. 64) that modifies the definition of energy storage to broaden its scope; Pingree (No. 69) that includes research and development that reduces impacts on existing ocean uses and increases coordination between offshore wind and existing users, including the commercial fishing industry, as purposes of the Department of Energy's wind energy research and development grant program; Quigley (No. 72) that directs GSA to incorporate, to the extent practicable features, practices, and strategies to reduce bird fatality resulting from collisions with public buildings; Schweikert (No. 77) that requires the Secretary of Energy to conduct a study on the benefits of blue hydrogen technology and how that can further enhance the deployment and adoption of carbon capture and storage; Scott (VA) (No. 78) that supports the use of modeling and simulation tools to more efficiently design, site, permit, manufacture, construct, operate, maintain, and decommission wind energy systems; Scott (VA) (No. 79) that supports research on the recovery of critical materials used in wind energy systems; Sherrill (No. 80) that provides explicit direction for DOE to conduct RD&D on ways to reduce siting and permitting issues associated with potential impacts of wind power systems on air traffic control, air defense, and weather radar systems; Stevens (No. 81) that directs the Secretary to establish

a program of research, development, and demonstration activities on more efficient and sustainable materials, technologies, and processes for the manufacture, development, and use of the passenger and commercial vehicles; Bera (No. 94) that updates the methane waste prevention rules of the Bureau of Land Management; and Luján (No. 98) that creates a congressionally-authorized Department of Energy foundation to support the Department's energy missions and to increase collaboration to accelerate the commercialization of energy technologies (by a ye-and-nay vote of 235 yeas to 172 nays, Roll No. 202);

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Haaland amendment (No. 32 printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–528) that increases authorizations for renewable energy R&D accounts by 50% and adds an authorization for total funding for research, development, demonstration and commercialization activities for EERE (by a ye-and-nay vote of 235 yeas to 173 nays, Roll No. 203); and

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Levin (CA) en bloc amendment No. 4 consisting of the following amendments printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–528: Harder (No. 33) that directs the Secretary of Energy to generate a map that maps wildfire risk around utilities to allow for better planning for grid hardening, vegetation management, and emergency access points, among other things; Harder (No. 34) that requires the Centers of Excellence to consider the public health effects of wildfire smoke on outdoor workers, strengthens research and outreach, requires collaboration between centers and grantees, and sets a standard for determining Centers; Levin (CA) (No. 46) that establishes a program to improve wildfire smoke emissions modeling and to develop smoke forecasts; directs the Environmental Protection Agency to collect data and coordinate research on the impacts of acute air pollution exposure from wildfires; McNerney (No. 53) that directs the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to collect data following wildfires in the wildland-urban interface related to the influence of building materials on structural fires and how wind, terrain, and moisture affect wildland fires; NIST would also be required to conduct research on and develop metrics for economic outcomes associated with wildland-urban interface fire mitigation; Panetta (No. 62) that directs the Secretary of Energy to establish a critical infrastructure and microgrid research program; Panetta (No. 63) that expands financial assistance for weatherization enhancement and innovation to cover the use of materials that are resistant to high heat and fire in dwellings occupied by low-income persons in areas at risk from drought and wildfires; Pingree (No. 68) that includes agricultural and grazing practices and forest management

and afforestation as priorities in the Department of Energy's carbon removal program; Schrader (No. 76) that establishes the Home Wildfire Risk Reduction Rebate program, to provide rebates to homeowners to defray the costs of retrofitting an existing home to be wildfire-resistant; Thompson (CA) (No. 82) that establishes a reliability standard, within the Federal Power Act, regarding extreme weather events; directs the Department of Energy (DOE) to create a program and publish a report for states and local utilities on ways to improve the resiliency of their electrical grids; and Bera (No. 92) that directs the Secretary of Energy to support R&D on tools and technologies for improving electric grid and energy sector safety and resilience during concurrent or co-located severe weather events (by a ye-and-nay vote of 273 yeas to 132 nays, Roll No. 204).

Pages H4939–45, H4946–47

Rejected:

Pallone en bloc amendment No. 3 consisting of the following amendments printed in part B of H. Rept. 116–528: Burgess (No. 12) that sought to require the Secretary of Energy to report to Congress on the effect of variable and distributed energy resources on the reliability of the electric grid, specifically pertaining to natural disasters and physical or cyber attacks on the grid infrastructure; Burgess (No. 13) that sought to requires the Secretary of Energy to report to Congress on the potential duplication of research efforts in the Department of Energy's applied energy programs, evaluate the opportunity costs associated with such efforts, and examine the impact of combining duplicated projects; Graves (LA) (No. 28) that sought to require the Secretary of Energy to identify the ability to source necessary critical minerals necessary for solar energy production; Graves (LA) (No. 30) that sought to require a report on the increase or decrease in net imports of critical minerals as a result of actions taken in section 5302; Lucas (No. 51) that sought to express the sense of Congress that in order to reduce emissions and meet 100 percent of the power demand in the United States through clean, renewable, or zero emission energy sources while maintaining U.S. competitiveness in science and technology, the U.S. must prioritize investment in domestic energy sources and supply chains, as well as investment in the research and development of exportable next-generation energy technologies; and Wilson (SC) (No. 91) that sought to evaluate potential demonstration sites across the Department of Energy complex under Advanced Nuclear Reactor Research, Development, Demonstration, and Commercial Application Program.

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Agreed that the Clerk be authorized in the engrossment to correct section numbers, punctuation,

spelling, and cross-references and to make such other technical and conforming changes as may be necessary to reflect the actions of the House. **Page H4949**

H. Res. 1129, the rule providing for consideration of the bills (H.R. 4447), (H.R. 6270), and (H.R. 8319) was agreed to yesterday, September 23rd.

Providing for the use of the catafalque situated in the crypt beneath the Rotunda of the Capitol in connection with memorial services to be conducted in the Supreme Court Building and the Capitol for the late honorable Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court: The House agreed to take from the Speaker's table and agree to S. Con. Res. 45, providing for the use of the catafalque situated in the crypt beneath the Rotunda of the Capitol in connection with memorial services to be conducted in the Supreme Court Building and the Capitol for the late honorable Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court. **Pages H4949–50**

Privileged Resolution—Intent to Offer: Representative Gohmert announced his intent to offer a privileged resolution. **Pages H4951–52**

Senate Referrals: S. Con. Res. 46 was held at the desk. S. 914 was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and the Committee on Financial Services. **Page H4956**

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appears on page H4898.

Quorum Calls Votes: Five yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H4945, H4945–46, H4946–47, H4948–49, and H4949.

Adjournment: The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 6:46 p.m.

Committee Meetings

THE 2020 WILDFIRE YEAR: RESPONSE AND RECOVERY EFFORTS

Committee on Agriculture: Subcommittee on Conservation and Forestry held a hearing entitled “The 2020 Wildfire Year: Response and Recovery Efforts”. Testimony was heard from John Phipps, Deputy Chief for State and Private Forestry, U.S. Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURE

Committee on Education and Labor: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 8294, the “National Apprenticeship Act of 2020”. H.R. 8294 was ordered reported, as amended.

MAINSTREAMING EXTREMISM: SOCIAL MEDIA'S ROLE IN RADICALIZING AMERICA

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Commerce held a hearing entitled “Mainstreaming Extremism: Social Media's Role in Radicalizing America”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

OVERSIGHT OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA AND U.S. INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING EFFORTS

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Oversight of the United States Agency for Global Media and U.S. International Broadcasting Efforts”. Testimony was heard from Grant Turner, Chief Financial Officer, U.S. Agency for Global Media; and public witnesses.

OVERSIGHT OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties held a hearing entitled “Oversight of the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice”. Testimony was heard from Catherine E. Lhamon, Chair, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights; and public witnesses.

DIVERSITY IN AMERICA: THE REPRESENTATION OF PEOPLE OF COLOR IN THE MEDIA

Committee on the Judiciary: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Diversity in America: The Representation of People of Color in the Media”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

FEDERAL AND STATE EFFORTS TO RESTORE THE SALTON SEA

Committee on Natural Resources: Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife held a hearing entitled “Federal and State Efforts to Restore the Salton Sea”. Testimony was heard from Wade Crowfoot, Secretary, California Natural Resources Agency; E. Joaquin Esquivel, Chair, California State Water Resources Control Board; and a public witness.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

Committee on Natural Resources: Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States held a hearing on H.R. 7565, to authorize the Seminole Tribe of Florida to lease or transfer certain land, and for other purposes; and H.R. 8255, to clarify the status of gaming conducted by the Catawba Indian Nation, and for other purposes. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.